

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly



Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 33, NO. 29.

Production and Output.

THE COKE TRADE IS COMING BACK.

Production Last Week was Highest Reached in 18 Months.

A FLYING START FOR 1912

Railroads Better Prepared Than Usual for Cold Snap But Exceptionally Bitter Weather Caused Some Congestion—Yards Now Clean.

The Connellsville coke trade is coming back like the iron and steel trade, without the aid of counsel of our able statesmen who play politics. The production last week is estimated at over 400,000 tons, the highest production in eighteen months. During the last half of 1911, production averaged 316,000 tons, and rates as high as 450,000 tons. This fall was kept up during the first half of 1912, but during the last half the pace slowed down and the year closed with production around 300,000 tons. With this legacy 1911 started out. Production slowly diminished until the beginning of the second half when there was a slow recovery. The average weekly production of the first quarter was 326,000 tons, of the second quarter 321,000 tons, of the third quarter 305,000 tons; of the fourth quarter 316,000 tons. January starts 1912 off at a very gratifying gait which we will hope will be increased rather than diminished.

The extreme cold which ushered in the year found the railroads better prepared than usual for making prompt coke deliveries, but so severe was the weather during some days that there was a considerable congestion of the coke movement. The production of the three weeks ending Saturday, January 20, shows that production increased some 65,000 tons and shipments 2,324 cars approximating 34,800 tons of coke, and indicating that there were upwards of 28,000 tons of 1911 hold-over coke crowded into the January shipments up to this time. The furnace interests probably shipped a portion of this and the fact that buyers of merchant coke have increased their offers from \$1.70 to \$2.00 for spot coke during the past two weeks is sufficient indication that the yards have been swept clean. This is the information of the railroad managers and the following record of production and shipments corroborates this report:

Week Prod. In. Ship. Inc. Ship. etc.

Tons Cars Tons

Jan. 6 29,717 698 29,779

Jan. 13 31,322 246 32,069

Jan. 20 35,535 1,039 36,430

Total 85,574 2,934 84,260

The number of active ovens was increased 1,200 last week, making a total of 4,020 ovens fired this month, the greater portion of them being owned by the H. C. Frick Coke Company. This company now has 81.7% of its ovens in operation. The merchant operators are running 73.1% of their capacity. The sudden demand on the Frick company was caused by the blowing of large Steel Corporation furnaces in the Pittsburgh district. The merchant operators find demand much improved, but they are inclined to profit by past experience and maintain their present price recovery by avoiding overproduction and its temptation to profitless price-cutting.

Production last week made a gain of 12,553 tons as compared with the week before, the total being 407,155 tons as against 337,132 tons. The furnace ovens made a gain of 11,953 tons, their total being 233,127 tons as compared with 247,060 tons, while the merchant ovens gained 4,588 tons, their total being 119,958 tons against 144,372 tons.

The running time was just a shade better than the preceding week, the average being 5.96 days as compared with 5.93 days. The average of the furnace ovens was 3.97 days, the same as the week before, while the merchant ovens averaged 5.94 days as against 5.92 days.

Of the entire 26,424 ovens in operation, 26 ran seven days, 29,250 ran six days, 994 ran five days, 36 ran four days and 5 ran three days.

Shipments increased 1,320 cars, the total being 11,251 cars as compared with 9,931 cars. Shipments to Pittsburgh made a gain of 906 cars, to points west of Pittsburgh, 807 cars and to points east, 217 cars.

The number of active ovens in the region was increased by the firing of the following: Adelaide, 20; Alverton, 40; Bittner, 20; Brinkerton, 20; Central, 20; Coalbrook, 20; Collier, 20; Continental No. 2, 20; Continental No. 3, 20; Crossland, 20; Davison, 20; Dorothy, 20; Hecla No. 1, 20; Kyle, 40; Leisenring No. 1, 25; Leisenring No. 2, 25; Leisenring No. 3, 25; Leth, 20; Lemont No. 2, 25; Mutual, 15; Oliphant, 22; Phillips, 20; Redstone, 20; South West No. 1, 20; Trotter, 20; York Run, 25; Youngstown, 20; Dearth, 20; Acme, 40; Meyers, 25; Thompson No. 1, 70; Thompson No. 2, 60; Alicia, 125; LaRelle, 100; Isabella, 100; scattering, 10; total, 1,194.

The total number of ovens in the

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1912.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Prices and Prospects.

MINERAL PRODUCTION.

OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1910 ESTIMATED BY GEOGRAPHIC SURVEY.

THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY HAS PUBLISHED A BRIEF ON THE MINERAL PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES DURING 1910, WHICH IS AS FOLLOWS:

FOR THE 30TH TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES THE PRODUCTION OF MINERALS IN 1910 WAS OVER 100,000,000 SHORT TONS.

THE TOTAL WAS 101,569,678 SHORT TONS, AS AGAINST 101,555,921 AS AGAINST 100,636,116 SHORT TONS CALLED AT THE SURVEY IN 1909 AND AGAINST 100,631,837 SHORT TONS CALLED AT 1908.

THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION FOR THE 30TH CONSECUTIVE YEAR GOES TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, AND OTHER MINERALS.

THE UNITED STATES IS THE LEADERSHIP IN PRODUCTION OF IRON, COAL, GOLD, SILVER, COPPER,

**PENSIONERS ARE
GIVEN THOUSANDS**

Steel Corporation Announces Its First Annual Report.

FRICK EMPLOYEES BENEFITTED

They Receive Over \$27,000—Beneficiaries Number 1,606, 565 Being Added During 1911—Average Age of Retirement 66 Years.

The first annual report of the United States Steel and Carnegie Pension Fund was issued Monday showing disbursements of \$82,457.77 among the employees of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiary corporations. Of this amount \$37,627.73 was paid to pensioned employees of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Two other corporations received greater amounts, the American Steel & Wire and the Carnegie Steel companies.

On January 1, 1911, there were 1,152 active beneficiaries. During the year 565 were added and 11 discontinued, leaving 1,606 continued beyond December 31, 1911.

For the cases added during 1911, the average age was 66 years; pension of \$20.75 per month.

Twenty-one companies participate in the benefits of the pension fund, which was inaugurated a year ago. The amount paid out for each company was as follows:

American Bridge Company, \$10,107.21; American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, \$1,302.59; American Steel & Wire Company, \$1,536,778; Newburgh & South Shore Railway Company, \$15,191; Trenton Iron Company, \$1,537; Carnegie Steel Company, \$1,505.63; Bessemer & Lake Erie Railway Company, \$2,120.80; H. C. Frick Coke Company, \$37,627.73; Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company, \$34,630; Keystone Bridge Works, \$6,938.20; Oliver Iron Mining Company, \$6,938.22; Union Railroad Company, \$188.00; Utica Supply Company, \$161; Union Range Railway Company, \$171.20; Union Joliet & Eastern Railway Company, \$480.14; Illinois Steel Company, \$11,215.32; Lorain Steel Company, \$195.41; National Tube Company, \$22,721.63; Shelby Steel Tube Company, \$45; Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Dock Company, \$171; Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, \$197.60.

Fifty-three plants of the H. C. Frick company and the general offices are included in the disbursements of the pension fund. The greatest amount expended was at Standard works where \$2,022.50 was distributed. Valley ranks second with \$2,895.75, and Davidson third with \$2,333.20. The water companies' employees received \$217.56 and general office employees \$691.88.

The disbursements for the H. C. Frick Coke Company, in detail, are as follows:

General Offices	\$ 691.50
Adelaide Works	1,362.50
Baldwin Works	456.20
Baldwin Works	105.00
Bessemer Works	1,019.50
Buckeye Works	1,920.60
Burlington Works	320.40
Central Works	402.50
Coalbrook Works	145.80
Continental No. 1 Works	351.00
Continental No. 2 Works	34.50
Crossland Works	85.80
Davidson Works	2,383.20
Diamond Works	265.20
Edenborn Works	197.20
Everson Car Shops	725.40
Foothills Works	123.80
Hecla No. 1 Works	258.60
Hecla No. 2 Works	576.00
Hecla No. 3 Works	121.20
Henry Clay Works	826.50
Hopwood Works	183.40
Kyle Works	294.00
Lambert Works	100.20
Larimer Works	237.60
Leckrone Works	150.00
Leisering No. 1 Works	1,309.20
Leisering No. 2 Works	284.60
Leisering No. 3 Works	172.20
Leth Works	1,139.02
Lemont Works	1,075.30
Mammuth Works	728.60
Monastery Works	177.60
Mullins Works	212.00
Phleasant Works	196.20
Painter Works	1,038.05
Phillips Works	222.60
Redstone Works	1,150.60
Rist Works	1,067.20
South West No. 1 Works	1,856.00
South West No. 2 Works	386.40
South West No. 3 Works	639.60
South West No. 4 Works	645.60
Standard Works	3,022.60
Sterling Works	800.60
Summit Works	599.60
Tip Top Works	278.00
Trotter Works	1,582.80
United Works	455.50
Valley Works	2,106.75
Water Companies	217.56
Whits Works	1,375.60
Youngstown Works	331.50
Youngstown Works	285.20
Total	\$37,627.73

The Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company received the following:

Hostetter Works \$ 142.80

Whits Works 204.90

Total \$ 846.50

Pensioners in this section benefited, other than those employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, were the men employed by the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. For Hambar works at South Connellsville, \$268.10 was paid out. At Scottdale 1,000 men received \$342.50 and Old Meadow \$2.85.

The greatest disbursement for any one plant was \$2,415.24 at the Edgar Thompson works of the Carnegie Steel Company.

The Board of Trustees in charge of the pension fund is made up of the following members:

Chairman, Elbert H. Gary; Vice Chairman, George W. Perkins; Treasurer, Robert A. Frank; Secretary, Raymond C. Bolling; Frank D. Adams, William B. Dickson, James H. Hoyt, Kemper K. Knapp, James H. Reed, Andrew Squire, C. L. Taylor and H. E. Tener. J. B. Erskine is the manager and J. H. Wood his assistant.

BY-PRODUCT OVENS

Lehigh Coke Company Building 300 at Bethlehem.

The Lehigh Coke Company, the \$15,000,000 corporation backed by the Deutsch Bank, expects to have 300 by-product coke ovens completed and ready for firing by September 1, next, says the Wall Street Journal. These will have a minimum capacity of 3,500 net tons of coke per day and are being built contiguous to the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company at South Bethlehem, Pa., the latter concern having contracted to purchase all of the coke produced by the Lehigh company. The plant is capable of enlargement to 600 ovens with a daily capacity of over 6,500 net tons.

The Lehigh company in constructing these ovens at South Bethlehem has reversed the usual order and instead of coking the coal at the mines will coke it in retort by-product ovens at point of consumption where also it will find or be near a ready market for the numerous by-products extracted from the coal in the process of coking. The Bethlehem Steel Company has also contracted to use all of the gas recovered in the process over and above what will be required to regenerate the ovens and will utilize this in its open hearth furnaces and for general heating purposes.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has agreed to deliver to the Lehigh company the coal to be converted into coke under a contract and with this end in view last year made a contract with the Western Maryland Railroad Company for a supply of coal covering a minimum of 2,000 tons and a maximum of 6,000 tons of coal daily. The contract runs for twenty years and calls for approximately 750,000 to 1,000,000 tons per annum. It is believed that the steel company's requirements will run close to the maximum amount.

The steel company under its contract with the Lehigh Coke Company has secured an option to purchase the part of the latter company for the period of 20 years, and has obligated itself to purchase at the end of 30 years. The coke company has \$3,500,000 preferred and \$4,000,000 common stock outstanding. The 300 ovens now under construction will cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. Contracts have been signed for the sale of substantially all of the company's by-products other than those which will be used by the steel company.

NEW VENUE OF BITUMINOUS COAL FOUND IN NORTHWEST

Fourteen Foot Deposit Runs Low in Sulphur, Has Good Coking Qualities and Steam Properties.

Tanum Coal Company has been organized at Spokane, Wash., with an authorized capital stock of \$500,000 to develop a tract of coal land on Tanum creek, near Ellensburg, Wash., in the Roslyn district.

The discovery of the vein was made by James Wilson, who homesteaded 160 acres of government land on Tanum creek. Analyses of the product by A. N. Cantrell, manager of the Spokane Gas Company, show it to be one of the best grades of gas and coking coals that has yet come to his attention. W. G. Malloy said:

"From the scientific analysis this coal seems to be the highest grade of bituminous coal discovered in the northwest. The 14-foot vein on the property is believed to be one of the largest in this country. From various analyses made we get the following average: Moisture, 4%; volatile hydrocarbon, 43%; fixed carbon, 45%; sulphur, 0.62%; ash, 3.5%; coking qualities, 67% and B. T. U., 13,754.

The development of this strike has already been put under way, as we have installed 300 feet of gangway, and have passed through coal ranging from 14 to 20 feet in thickness and have installed an hydraulic system and erected a coal tipple.

"At present the coal is six miles from transportation, being on equal distance from the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound company, two years ago, drilled a quarter of a mile above our vein, and in 830 feet the drill passed through nine distinct veins of coal of this same high character."

Mr. Malloy has been extensively engaged in the coal business for some years, being now president of the Maple Hill Coal Company, which for a number of years was exclusive agent for the Roslyn Cascade Coal Company, which has an output of 900 tons daily. The Maple Hill now is exclusive agent for the Amalgamated Copper Company's coal mines in Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, and of the Aims in the same territory. With the recent coal strike in British Columbia the Maple Hill Company sold more than 60,000 tons in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

MINERS RELEASED.

Admitted Using Impure Oil But Judge Ruppel Accepted Their Promise.

On Saturday Judge Ruppel over in Somerset county, released Andrew Golosky, Stanley Golosky, Rossen Gore and Peter Deleno from the county jail on payment of the costs of prosecution by the defendants, who were charged with violating the State mining laws on information of Richard Matz of Somerset, State Mine Inspector.

The defendants pleaded guilty to using impure oil in the form of oil alleged to be explosive in open lamps, and on promising to abstain the use of the lighting fluid in question and on payment of the costs were released from custody. They are employees of the Consolidation Coal Company at Shadwines, near Meyersdale.

Thousands Resume Work.

The plate department of the National Tube Company's Wheeling plant will resume Sunday after a layoff since December 1. In the neighborhood of 1,000 men will be em-

ployed.

Have You Coal Land For Sale?

If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 20, 1912.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
55	220	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
15	200	Alameda	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Unlawton
220	200	Alberta	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Bailey	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Bethany	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greenbush
220	200	Bethel	Mazama Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Bitter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Unlawton
220	200	Bourne	Wharton Furnace Co.	Greenbush
220	200	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Brockton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Brown	Brush Run Coke Company	Pittsburgh
220	200	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Chester	Surprise Coal & Coke Co.	Unlawton
220	200	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greenbush
220	200	Clyde	Clare Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Cochbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Continental No. 1	Continental No. 1	Pittsburgh
220	200	Continental No. 2	Continental No. 2	Pittsburgh
220	200	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Davison	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Deerly	Whirlwind Coke Co.	Unlawton
220	200	Eaton No. 1	Eaton No. 1	New York, N. Y.
220	200	Eaton No. 2	Eaton No. 2	New York, N. Y.
220	200	Fox Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
220	200	Gilmor	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Connellsville
220	200	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
220	200	Hock No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Hock No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Hock No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Hector	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Homer Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Hornell	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Humphrey	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Junita	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Junction	Marietta-Gardner Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Kent	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Leavenworth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Lewis	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Lemon No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
220	200	Lemon No.		

HIGH SCHOOL PLANS REFUSED THE BOARD

"Property of Committee" is explanation that is given.

SECRETARY HAYS TURNED DOWN

He asked for the plans and specifications of the new addition to High School as documents belonging to the School Board.

The plans and specifications for the new High School building, the erection of which caused considerable discussion and is generally believed to have caused several former members to bury their ambitions to serve on future boards, are not the property of the school district but of the now defunct Special High School Building Committee according to ex-Secretary Bert J. Thomas.

Secretary C. W. Hays, acting upon the provisions of the School Code which make him custodian of all documents of the district applied to former Secretary Thomas with a request that the plans and specifications be turned over. He was of opinion and still holds to it that the time has come when it will be necessary to refer to them. Thomas refused to turn them over.

According to Secretary Hays Mr. Thomas stated that the plans are the property of the Special High School Building Committee which has them sealed in its possession.

The chairman of that committee was J. V. Armstrong who is no longer a member of the School Board. Members of the present board believe the plans belong to the school district and not to any one committee or individual.

Secretary H. George May has expressed the opinion that he stands for former Secretary Thomas is untenable. At the next meeting of the board the matter will be brought up and it is expected that a demand will be made for possession of the plans. One member stated today that he board would secure the plans if it was necessary to go to court.

Former Secretary Thomas appeared surprised when asked about the matter this morning.

The plans as far as I know he said, were returned to the architect. The contract with him specifies that the plans are to be returned when they are no longer needed in the construction of a building. I have no plans.

An architect always retains the right to keep the plans and specifications. Thomas continued. That prevents them from being used a second time.

Secretary Hays stated this morning that if the plans are to be returned to the architect they should be returned through the present Soc. of Board. The present board will probably take the stand that former members have no authority to make any disposition of papers in their possession as School Directors except to turn them over to their successors in office.

The architect certainly has no use for the bids that were made on the addition remarked Secretary Hays.

These were also refused as being the property of the Special High School Building Committee. When I talked to Mr. Thomas he said the plans were in charge of the special committee but intimated they could go back to the architect instead of the present school board.

EXTRA BRAKEMEN MAKE GOOD TIME; FIREMEN IN DEMAND

Demand for men has been steady on the B & O.—Firemen are badly wanted here.

All of the extra brakemen on the Baltimore & Ohio are making good time this month acting to state mottoes of the officials recently the employment of new brakemen fluctuates at various times of the year but for the past month there has been a slow but steady demand for new men all divisions. About ten new men were employed at the local yards last week.

The cold weather continues to make the brakemen's work hard. Several narrow escapes from falling from the icy tops have been reported.

Firemen for so long are said to be in demand here, living in weather that has prevailed here of late is most unpleasant test in tone of the men entombed over the job. It is said that because of the demand for firemen it has been necessary to call some of the yard hands out to road runs.

LLOYD SCHROYER

Died Thursday at Dawn-on-Farm Park-assis of the Heart.

Lloyd Schroyer aged 4 years son of Frazier and Ida Charles O. Schroyer of Dawson died Thursday at 6 o'clock at the family residence at Dawson. Death was due to paralysis of the heart. In addition to his parents he is survived by one sister Mrs. Robert D. Henly, 5, of Dawson.

Funeral from the family residence Monday morning at 10 o'clock in Dawn-on-Farm Cemetery.

Mrs. Anna Cullen

Mrs. Anna Cullen wife of Patrick Cullen a well known farmer of Lower Tyrone township died Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the family residence near Dawson. Decedent was about 87 years old. In addition to her husband she is survived by a family of seven children. Mrs. Cullen had resided in Lower Tyrone township for many years and was well known throughout the township. Funeral from her late home tomorrow afternoon.

Married in Cumberland

Eli Harrison Ellenger of Scottsdale and Ethel Hall of Elmer were married in Cumberland Thursday.

THE CHESTNUT BLIGHT

Commission Issues a Bulletin Telling About the Tree Disease.

The Commission appointed to locate and eradicate the chestnut blight has issued a bulletin announcing the presence of Forester J. K. Esser at this place and giving other information in regard to the tree disease. It says:

The line of general advance of the infections has been placed by previous inspections as passing through Westmoreland at a line bearing southwest to McConnellsburg.

Isolated infected spots have been found west of this line. These isolated infections are often confined to a few trees which if cut down and the bark removed and burned will prevent immediate possibility of further infections from these local sources.

This bark disease termed the blight is of a fungous character and attacks the bark of the chestnut tree and the outer layer of the sap wood. The death of the tree follows for the same reason that a tree dies when it is girdled with an axe. The cutting down of the tree and removing and burning the bark is the most practical method of fighting the disease for no reasons.

The wood of the tree killed by blight is left standing loses its essential qualities called for the lack of a better term the life in timber or lumber a fact universally conceded by all timber users relative to dead standing chestnut.

The death of a chestnut tree from the blight causes from two to three years after the disease has been contracted according to the size of the tree. If trees are cut before complete death from the blight ensues the lumber does not necessarily lose its desirable quality the life. Again unless the diseased trees are cut the blight will spread to the surrounding trees until a few years will see the same condition in this region as now exists around Philadelphia where practically every chestnut tree is diseased.

The first thing in this vicinity should be done is to cut off diseased timber.

The second thing is to cut off diseased timber. The third is to cut off diseased timber.

The fourth is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifth is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixth is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventh is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighth is to cut off diseased timber.

The ninth is to cut off diseased timber.

The tenth is to cut off diseased timber.

The eleventh is to cut off diseased timber.

The twelfth is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirteenth is to cut off diseased timber.

The fourteenth is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifteenth is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixteenth is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventeenth is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighteenth is to cut off diseased timber.

The nineteenth is to cut off diseased timber.

The twentieth is to cut off diseased timber.

The twenty-first is to cut off diseased timber.

The twenty-second is to cut off diseased timber.

The twenty-third is to cut off diseased timber.

The twenty-fourth is to cut off diseased timber.

The twenty-fifth is to cut off diseased timber.

The twenty-sixth is to cut off diseased timber.

The twenty-seventh is to cut off diseased timber.

The twenty-eighth is to cut off diseased timber.

The twenty-ninth is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirtieth is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirty-first is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirty-second is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirty-third is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirty-fourth is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirty-fifth is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirty-sixth is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirty-seventh is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirty-eighth is to cut off diseased timber.

The thirty-ninth is to cut off diseased timber.

The fortieth is to cut off diseased timber.

The forty-first is to cut off diseased timber.

The forty-second is to cut off diseased timber.

The forty-third is to cut off diseased timber.

The forty-fourth is to cut off diseased timber.

The forty-fifth is to cut off diseased timber.

The forty-sixth is to cut off diseased timber.

The forty-seventh is to cut off diseased timber.

The forty-eighth is to cut off diseased timber.

The forty-ninth is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty-one is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty-two is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty-three is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty-four is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty-five is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty-six is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty-seven is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty-eight is to cut off diseased timber.

The fifty-nine is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty-one is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty-two is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty-three is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty-four is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty-five is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty-six is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty-seven is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty-eight is to cut off diseased timber.

The sixty-nine is to cut off diseased timber.

The七十 is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventy-one is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventy-two is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventy-three is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventy-four is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventy-five is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventy-six is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventy-seven is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventy-eight is to cut off diseased timber.

The seventy-nine is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-one is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-two is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-three is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-four is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-five is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-six is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-seven is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-eight is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-nine is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-ten is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-one is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-two is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-three is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-four is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-five is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-six is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-seven is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-eight is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-nine is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-ten is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-one is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-two is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-three is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-four is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-five is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-six is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-seven is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-eight is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-nine is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-ten is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-one is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-two is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-three is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-four is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-five is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-six is to cut off diseased timber.

The eighty-seven is to cut off

ENGINEER BRADLEY MAKES LAST TRIP

Connellsville Division Veteran Called by Death This Morning.

MRS. LOUISA BISHOP IS DEAD

She Had Been Ill For Many Months and Denise Was Not Unexpected

Samuel Adams, Aged Bedford County Man, Also Passes Away.

Following an illness dating back to last February, William Bradley, aged 57 years, one of the oldest and most widely known Connellsville division engineers, died at 345 F. M., Thursday at his home on South Pittsburg street. Death was due to a tubercular kidney. Since taken it every possible effort was made to save his life, but in vain. He underwent two operations and was admitted to St. Joseph's hospital, Pittsburgh, for a third operation. His condition was too weak to stand another operation. The first operation was performed at St. Joseph's hospital, Pittsburgh, and the second at the Cottage State hospital here. For some time past his condition had been serious and his death was not unexpected. He was conscious up until about twenty minutes before his death.

Engineer Bradley was popular among railroad men and his death is keenly felt by all who knew him. The funeral was held from the home Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. P. Allison, pastor of the Christian church, officiated. The Mass was had charge of the services. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mr. Bradley was born in Philadelphia February 23, 1854. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bradley. When he was quite small his parents moved to Paxton Bedford county. Thirty years ago he married Miss Mary Page. To the union four children were born two of whom survive, Miss Lillian Bradley and Joseph W. Bradley, both at home. Deceased has been a resident of Connellsville for 30 years and was a Baltimore & Ohio engineer for 30 years. He was promoted to road foreman of engines of the Connellsville Division. He held the position for six years and was then offered the position of Assistant Trainmaster on the Connellsville Division. When taking the position of Road Foreman of Engines the understanding was that Engineer Bradley could go back on his run whenever he wished. He preferred his engine to being Assistant Trainmaster. Mr. Bradley enjoyed the friendship of all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the Christian church, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Masons, the Independent Order of Hibernians, and the Knights Templar of Uniontown. In addition to his Andrew and two children he is survived by two brothers, T. C. Bradley of Paxton, Pa., and James A. Bradley of Braddock and Miss Sara Bradley of Paxton, Pa.

MRS. LOUISE C. BISHOP

Mrs. Louise C. Bishop, wife of Samuel C. Bishop of No. 21 Carnegie avenue, died at 2:00 A. M. Thursday at the family residence following a long illness from cancer. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home and at 2:30 o'clock from the Christian church. Rev. J. P. Allison, the pastor officiated, interment being made in Hill Grove cemetery.

Deceased was a daughter of John and Isabella Prentiss Crossland of Uniontown and was born in Uniontown February 9, 1858. She was 53 years, 11 months and 3 days old. Mrs. Bishop was one of the most widely known residents of Connellsville having lived here for the past 38 years. During her illness she was given the best of medical attention but to no avail. She was taken to Pittsburgh and removed to the Mercy hospital for treatment. After remaining there for several weeks she returned to her home here. Her death was not unexpected by the members of her family. She was a member of the Christian church.

In addition to her husband she is survived by three children, Mrs. Minnie Miles of Uniontown, J. C. and W. C. Bishop of Connellsville, and two brothers, John Crossland of Lemont and Albert Crossland of Uniontown.

SAMUEL ADAMS

W. E. Coughenour was called to Bard Bedford county, Tuesday night, by the death of his father-in-law, Samuel Adams. Mr. Coughenour was present when her father died. Deceased was 53 years old and had resided in Bedford county for many years. His death occurred Monday evening at six o'clock.

He had been received here of the death of Dr. J. F. Scott of Kingwood, W. Va. Dr. Scott was a brother of Thomas W. Scott of Connellsville. He was born on the old Scott's homestead between Braddock and Bruceton Mills, May 25, 1859. In addition to his widow, he is survived by one sister and six brothers. He graduated from the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland. In 1884 he passed the State medical examination and at once began the practice of medicine.

OFFICERS ELECTED

By the J. O. U. M. Council of Dunbar

Dunbar Council No. 207, Jr. O. U. M. has elected the following officers for the ensuing year. Councillor Wm. Leopold, Vice Councillor, Albert Cole Recording Secretary, George E. Martin, Financial Secretary, James S. Smith, Treasurer, Geo. D. Hostetter, Conductor, J. J. McNamee, Warden, Samuel Baum, Jr. Inside Sentinel, John Powell, Outside Sentinel, Wm. Anderson, Jr. P. C., John Shipler, Trustees, R. A. Rokey, Earl Foote, Clark Pope, Representatives to State Council, R. A. Rodke, Alternate to State Council, D. Earl Folta, Chaplain, Jacob Breckin.

President Fined Application

John Dixon has filed his application for liquor license. He conducts the Central hotel on Water street.

SLEDDING PARTY

Dawson Folks Invade the West Side Last Night.

Mr. Harry Rush, Mrs. Levergood and Mrs. Goldsboro, all of Dawson, chartered a sledding party from Dawson to Connellsville Wednesday. The party included about 15 young people from Dawson. On their arrival here about 9 o'clock they went to the home of Miss Nellie Sweeney on Eighth street West Side, where an oyster supper was served.

A number of young people from town composed a jolly crowd who drove to the home of Miss Beulah Ridener on the Mt. Pleasant road.

Various games were indulged in. On their arrival at the Ridener home the young people were tendered a grand reception. The various rooms were prettily decorated in a color scheme of red and green, bouquets of red carnations and an artistic arrangement of ferns formed the decorations. Later in the evening the guests assembled in the diningroom where an elaborate supper was served. Covers were laid for 20. Piano and vocal solos were rendered by Miss George Anna Kern, Miss Beulah Ridener and Miss Margaret Bruce. The prizes awarded were won by Miss George Anna Kern and Byron after the latter winning the booby prize. The out-of-town guest was Sarah Seaton of Shadyside.

FIRST GUN FIRED IN TROLLEY FIGHT

West Penn Files Bond to Take Keyes Farm Right of Way.

OWNER WILL OPPOSE ACTION

Keys Wants Company to Follow Circumstances and Abandon Impossible Route Around 160 Acres or Pay Big Money and Give Right of Way.

The first gun was fired Thursday in the battle of the West Penn to complete its new route into Uniontown when bond was filed at Uniontown to protect John Keyes, a farmer residing near Phillipsburg from damage. The company proposes to run its line through the Keyes farm but is not willing to pay the exorbitant price he asks. It prefers to fight the case out in court and let viewers award damages.

Following a conference with local officials of the company yesterday, Keyes announced that he will strongly oppose the proposed route. Notice was served on him yesterday by a representative of the company of filing bond in Uniontown. Keyes (absolutely refused to do business with the company as to the route proposed). He is said to have offered a right of way circling the edge of his farm about 50 acres. The route proposed by the company is one of the roads which surrounds the farm. Keyes route would make almost half a circle. Aside from the undesirability of the route which the farmer wished to sell, he also wanted an exorbitant figure together with a life pass over all the West Penn lines.

The route which the West Penn wishes to take through the farm is straight. It is located about 150 yards from one road and 450 from the other.

Keyes, who is a truck farmer didn't want to accept service of the notice but finally consented.

After the bond is filed in Uniontown the company will proceed under its right of eminent domain.

ABOLISH FEE SYSTEM FOR CORONERS' JAMISON'S IDEA

H. J. Bell of Fayette One of the Officials Who Gives Heartily Endorsement to the Suggestion

PITTSBLPC Jan. 19—Coroner Sam C. Jamison will make an effort to secure legislation to stop the pernicious fee system under which coroners' offices are now operate throughout the State and have the office put on a salary basis.

The Coroner has already received 12 replies from Pennsylvania coroners to his invitation to a coroners' convention to be held in Philadelphia on June 18, 1912, also to the election of two delegates and two alternates from each Congressionally districts to the National Convention.

The Uniform Primaries act being defective in ways and means, regulating the certification of election of national delegates and alternates, it is stated that the following agreement has been reached after consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

It is agreed that the provision in the Primaries act relating to the certification of returns of votes for the candidates for nomination for members of Congress be followed in calculating and certifying the vote cast by candidates for Congress in the state delegations and alternates to the national conventions of the several parties. Therefore the County Commissioners will be supplied with blank certificates upon which to make their return of votes cast for national delegates and alternates. They will forward these returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth when they forward the returns for the Congress. The Secretary of the Commonwealth will then compute the number of votes cast in the several counties comprising the Congressional district and will certify the same according to the chart of the respective State committees and the State delegation will certify to the respective national committees.

The method agreed upon and to which reference is made in the preceding paragraphs is a strict accordance with the provisions contained in the national convention for the election of delegates at-large, district delegations and alternates and each Republican county chairman in the State and all interested will be so instructed by the State committee at the proper time.

Morse is Pardoned.

President Taft Friday pardoned

Charles W. Morse, the New York banker serving a term in the Federal prison at Atlanta for misappropriating the funds of the Bank of North America.

Stock Came With Flames

Five minutes after fire in the rear of O. V. Morris' home at Altoona had been subdued the stock arrived

CHESTNUT BLIGHT NOT FOUND HERE

But Forestry Expert Esser Could Make Only Curious Inspection

COVERS OVER 10 MILE TRIANGLE

Adverse Weather Conditions Made it Impossible to Ascertain For Certainly Whether This Section Has Escaped

In the interests of the State Commission appointed at the last session of legislature to locate and to examine foresty expert arrived here Thursday night in Pennsylvania. J. K. Esser, forestry expert arrived here yesterday to seek traces of the blight in this section. Last fall J. M. Hibbs, another forestry expert, was in town for several days on a scouting trip and at that time located one infected tree in the rear of Hill Grove cement.

Only one tree was infected but it was a bad case and on the strength of Hibbs report, Samuel Detwiler, executive officer of the commission, sent Mr. Esser west. With the exception of this trip made by Hibbs no man has been sent to this section.

Oliver J. Bryner of Grays Landing was sentenced on a charge of disorder and non support to pay his wife \$3 a week in costs.

Alexander P. and Martha Marion of Beckville were sentenced to pay the costs of a charge of obnoxious money on file against them.

Elmer Davis was sentenced to the workhouse for trying to jump a board bill.

John Bradley of Marion was given five days in jail on a charge of assault and battery.

James Phillips, the tinker from Virginia who was captured at a cabin in the Indian Creek valley, to the Indian Creek station, covering a triangle area of ten square miles, diverse weather conditions preventing a closer examination in the woods. There were no indications of the blight from the road. Esser says that this cannot be taken as conclusive for what is called a wood examination must be conducted.

The moderate size of the weather conditions since yesterday has made possible a closer investigation. Esser is especially anxious to secure the cooperation of the farmers in this regard. If the farmers of the community will cooperate with the State Commission this evil can be easily eliminated.

The appointment of the weather conditions since yesterday has made possible a closer investigation. Esser is especially anxious to secure the cooperation of the farmers in this regard. If the farmers of the community will cooperate with the State Commission this evil can be easily eliminated.

The second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney, and his wife, Mrs. John C. H. Muller, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney, and his wife, Mrs. John C. H. Muller, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

On the second week of the December edition of "Common Pleas" was one of the most eventful in the history of the State. Mr. John C. H. Muller, the first of the State's attorneys to be elected to the office of State's Attorney, was elected to the office of State's Attorney.

SENTENCE COURT

Was Held at Uptown Friday Afternoon—Other Doms.

UNIONTOWN Jan. 20.—A session of sentence court was held yesterday afternoon. George Jackson was given 70 days in jail for shoplifting a woman.

Eight vagrants captured about the works at Daileman recently were given 60 days to jail. They gave their names as John Brown, John Mills, Mike Rock, George Crook, Henry Thomas, Lawrence Spence, Hans Ziegler and Anthony Shorter. They will go to the State penitentiary.

Charles McQuiston, Howard and Charles A. Grimes and Phonie F. Hardin, the boy who was treated for breaking into a railroad car and taking a carload of merchandise, were sentenced to the reform school at Huntingdon.

William Wingo was sentenced to nine months to the workhouse for an attempt to break into a dwelling at Brownsville.

Tommy Romo pled guilty to assault and battery in driving concealed weapons and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and a ride at the workhouse for six months.

Oliver J. Bryner of Grays Landing was sentenced on a charge of disorder and non support to pay his wife \$3 a week in costs.

Alexander P. and Martha Marion of Beckville were sentenced to pay the costs

OVERSEA RAILROAD IS NOW COMPLETED

Key West Connected to Mainland of U. S. by Bands of Steel.

DIGNITARIES ARE ARRIVING

They Will Honor Henry M. Flagler of Florida East Coast Railway by Attending Formal Opening of the New Line on Sunday.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 18.—The arrival in Jacksonville tomorrow of several parties of diplomats, manufacturers and public officials, including practically the entire membership of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress, will set the machinery in motion for the biggest celebration in the history of the State of Florida. The celebration, which will continue over several days, will be in honor of the completion of the Florida East Coast Railway Company's line connecting the mainland of the United States with the island city of Key West.

The construction of "the railroad over the sea," which is the name familiarly applied to the new line, is regarded as one of the greatest engineering triumphs of the age. The project of building the line from the tipend of the Florida peninsula to Key West, using the long stretch of coral reefs as stepping-stones, was first conceived about seven years ago. Henry M. Flagler, the chief promoter of the enterprise, supplied the millions of capital necessary and the best engineering talent in America, furnished the ingenuity and skill that have made the road an accomplished fact.

Nearly thirty islands were used for short stretches of construction, the longest being 16 miles, on Key Largo. More than 30 miles of earth and rock embankment were built where the intervening water was shallow. Where deeper water prevailed and where the openings were exposed to storms, concrete arch viaduct construction was used, consisting of 52 reinforced concrete circular-arch spans and piers, with occasional spans of 60 feet. This was the most difficult part of the work. There are four of these arch viaducts, aggregating about six miles in length.

The longest is between Long Key and Grassy Key, 2.7 miles, and is called the Long Key viaduct; across the Knight's Key channel, 7,300 feet, and across Bahia Honda channel, 4,950 feet. The material of the islands is coraline limestone. In many places the embankment for the roadway is eight or nine feet in height, and the roadway is ballasted with the same material. The result is one of the finest and safest railway roadbeds in the world.

The building of the concrete viaducts was one of the most interesting features of the entire project, not only because of the size of the larger ones, but by reason of their location. They were constructed literally on the open sea. In many places where the water is deep enough to float a large-size ocean steamer, and where the locality is exposed to the gales of the Atlantic, much of the work was done by floating plants, where the concrete was mixed and placed in position by means of powerful boom derricks. In the shallower water mounds for the foundation of the viaducts were formed by driving piles, which held in place temporary framework. The total length of the overseas extension is 121 miles.

The first through train to Key West will leave this city Sunday noon and will carry Mr. Flagler and a party of friends. A second train will follow closely with the members of Congress and other officials invited to participate in the celebration at Key West. Elaborate entertainments for the visitors has been provided in the island city. Among the features of the program will be a big civic, military and naval parade, a ball and banquet and official receptions at the military and naval posts on the island. The fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, consisting of the cruisers North Carolina, Washington, Salem and Birmingham, is at Key West for the celebration. Portland has sent one of the vessels of her navy and several other foreign powers are expected to be represented.

The completion of the overseas line is an event of national and even international importance. It gives the United States a new seaport far out in the Gulf, affording a great improvement on the country's strategic position in relation to Cuba and the Panama canal. Key West, with the opening of the new road, becomes the United States port nearest to Colon; 925 miles nearer than New Orleans and 500 miles nearer than Galveston. It is today one of the most important naval stations in the country and President Taft has already expressed the hope that Congress will provide for the very considerable enlargement of the post. Commercial as well as strategic advantages are to accrue from the completion of the road. A modern drydock and ample wharves are to be constructed. As the distance from Key West to Havana is only 90 miles, the transportation of freight cars by means of powerful steam ferries is entirely practicable, and the trip can be made in about six hours.

Operators Willing.

The coal operators of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana have informed President White of the mine workers they are willing to participate in a joint wage conference providing not more than eight operators and eight miners are allowed from each State represented.

Rescuer Killed in Mine.
John Farrell, a first aid man attached to the Pittsburgh testing station, was killed while trying to rescue miners from a gaseous mine of Cherry Valley, Washington county.

BIG TIPPLE BURNS.
The tipple of the Marrowbone Coal & Coke Company in Kentucky was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$15,000. Uniontown men form the company.

LABOR WORLD NOTES.

Switzerland's trade union membership was 110,749 at the end of 1911.

There are at present about 19,000 union building laborers in Chicago.

Sixty per cent of the laborers in Kansas mines are Europeans.

Street car conductors in Seattle, Japan, make thirty-five cents a day.

The Chicago Electrical Workers' union has accumulated a building fund of \$25,000.

The women reformers of Germany have asked the Reichstag to wipe out the barmaid cult.

About 126,000 women are employed by the French government and the number is growing constantly.

President Van Buren established the 10-hour system in the navy yards of the United States in 1840.

The first protest against convict labor was made by a convention of mechanics in Utica, N. Y., in 1834.

In Stockton, Calif., especial efforts are being made to organize the unskilled or migratory laborers into unions.

The board of control at Montreal favors increasing the wages of civic day laborers and carriers by 5 per cent, to \$2.10 and \$3.15, respectively.

It was recently announced in Toronto, Ont., labor circles that the bookbinders of the city had affiliated with the Canadian Federation of Labor.

The Labor Council and Building Trades Council of Fresno, Calif., have each appointed a committee to devise ways and means to erect a labor temple in that city.

St. Louis taxicab drivers demand recognition of the union, ten-hour working days, \$2.50 a day straight salary, with 25 cents an hour for overtime and abolition of the bonus rate.

In England and Wales the average weekly wage for skilled carpenters, masons, plumbers, painters, patternmakers and printers does not exceed \$9 a week.

Scottish steel makers have lodged an application with the board of arbitration and arbitration for a reduction of workers' wages by 2½ per cent. Meetings of the employees are to be held to consider the situation.

State Labor Commissioner Van Dorn, of Iowa, has begun a crusade against Greek bootblacks, who are said to be importing youngsters from Greece in the shipping parlors, in violation of the contract labor law.

The opening of the first co-operative hat store in this country, a productive enterprise founded along cooperative lines, was celebrated recently by the Co-operative League of New York City.

Minneapolis electrical workers are making an effort to have their city chosen as the 1913 meeting place of the international organization. The contest will be between Minneapolis and Boston.

For the first time in the history of New York city, complete school census figures were given out recently. The census reveals that 26,000 children are out of school illegally, violating the child labor and compulsory education laws.

The Ohio law making it a criminal offense for an employer or his agent to dismiss an employee for refusal to resign from a labor organization was recently upheld in a decision of Judge Gorman of the Common Pleas Court in Cincinnati.

In order to avert a strike the building laborers of Manchester, England, numbering two thousand, have decided to ask the employers to submit their demands for better pay either to the conciliation board of the building trades or to arbitration.

The Committee on Amusement Resources of Working Girls of New York City has been incorporated recently to investigate and study and improve the general amusements of working girls and their vacation conditions.

Milwaukee cigarmakers' union has proposed an amendment to the international constitution providing that on and after May 1, 1912, there shall be no open shops under the jurisdiction of the International Cigarmakers' Union.

Scottish miners' representatives have made a demand for an individual district minimum wage to be paid in all circumstances to all men working at the coal face; that the wages of all boys employed underground be standardized in accordance with the scale proposed.

St. Paul and Minneapolis contractors will ask the union carpenters to accept 47½ cents an hour, beginning April 1 and continuing through the summer until September 1, when the rate of pay is to be increased to 50 cents an hour, the rate the union carpenters of both cities struck for last spring.

British postal workers have been for some time now moving strongly in favor of better conditions. Mass meetings are taking place from week to week all over the country and the seven or eight unions comprising in the Postal Workers' Federation are united in strong support of their common demands.

It is expected that some time during the present month the Employer's Liability Commission will present its final report to the two houses of Congress. The report will embody a bill providing a graduated scale of compensation through Government instrumentalities for injuries to employees of railroads engaged in interstate commerce whether due to negligence or not.

WEST PENN TAKES MORE LINES OVER

Invasion of the Ohio Valley Now Under Way by Big Corporation.

HEADED FOR ROCHESTER NEXT

Charleroi Expects to Be Central Distributing Point For Power Lines Supplying Municipalities of Washington and Beaver Counties.

CHARLEROI, Jan. 18.—Through the purchase of an air line to Washington from Charleroi, the purchase of numerous electric companies in several of the larger municipalities of Washington, Beaver and Allegany counties, and the development of a huge power plant along the Cheat river, the West Penn Electric Company, which has head offices at Connellsville, is spending millions expanding into a vast Western Pennsylvania territory. A corps of men is now at work on the line from Charleroi to Washington, and another line is being constructed from here to the present power house at Connellsville. A short time ago an announcement was made that the electric companies of Washington, Canonsburg, McDonald, Oakdale and Burgettstown had been purchased.

Yesterday it was announced that the West Penn Electric Company has acquired the companies in Shadyside, Cortopolis and Ambler, and that lines connecting towns along both sides of the Ohio river from Shadyside to Rochester would be strung. Companies have been taken over at Leechburg and Kittanning and the service in that region will be extended.

It is the intention to feed the Ohio Valley and the Kittanning Valley through Charleroi and over the air line to Washington and thence in the shortest route to each the objective points. As soon as the Washington line is completed and the one constructed from Charleroi to Connellsville which will be by way of Nasom, Fayette county, three direct lines will connect this valley with the power house, so that if one or two of the lines are damaged at any time there will still be facilities to continue the service. Charleroi will be the central distributing point of the big system.

At Connellsville the increase of 15,000 horsepower at the present power plant will make the West Penn the third largest electric power company in the State.

It is the intention of the W. S. Kuhn interests, controlling the West Penn, to build a dam in the Cheat river to be used in connection with a power plant to make the electricity for practically all the vast territory which the company will serve.

Employed in constructing the air line from Charleroi to Washington are about 50 men, including two corps of engineers.

OUTLOOK GOOD

For Scituate to Land a Big New Industry.

SCOTTSDALE, Jan. 19.—Scottsdale has the prospect of securing a manufacturing plant that will add to the population from 400 to 500 persons according to present indications. With the visible return of prosperity the unceasing work of the Chamber of Commerce for about a year now has proven to be fruitful. Secretary W. L. Kelly spent yesterday in "consulting" with two sheet metal workers who came here from Chicago to hold over sites offered for the large industry in which they are interested. With the telegram that the men were coming, which was received at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, Mr. Kelly started out to round up a meeting of the Executive Committee. The fact that there was a full meeting of the committee at 5 o'clock next morning showed the interest the bankers, business and professional men have in the project which has been under consideration for some months. It is desired to locate a new plant here which is material of the highest quality that has secured, and without freight charges. The industry will employ from 125 to 150 skilled men, which would be a great addition to Scottsdale. The industry has operated for a number of years in Chicago, and now wants to get into the eastern markets largely by establishing an eastern plant on the most modern lines. The factory expects to use from 10 to 12 carloads of sheet metal per day. The men visited the old cutters plant and found part of the building exactly what they desire. So well pleased were they that they left saying that they will send their architect and engineer here within a short time to plan for the buildings. The Chamber of Commerce, which has been working on this particular plan for months, feels very confident that they will be able to land this big industry.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Is Issued by Western Maryland, and Was Effective Jan. 7.

The Georges Creek & Cumberland and the Connellsville & State Line railroads have issued their first time table to go into effect Sunday, January 7. The time table, with the time of arrival and departure of trains, has as yet not been issued and the one issued recently is for the government and information of employes only.

Following are the stations from Connellsville and their connections: Cumberland, City Junction, Baltimore & Ohio, Georges Creek Junction, L. P. Frostburg, Colmar, west end of double track around Patch, Myersdale, Garrett, Rockwood, Glassman, Mars, Melton, Fort Hill, Hardsville, Confluence, Bidwell, Shipton, Stewarton, Indian Creek, Bluestone, Greenwood, east end double track, Connellsville.

Coal Diggers Researched.
A preliminary injunction has been granted restraining John A. Gillier, Charles Mauder and Harry Downes from mining or removing coal beneath the Wheeler school house. The hearing will be held January 26.

NEW RIVER DIRECTORS

Coal Company's Earnings Make Better Showing.

Two new directors were elected at the annual meeting of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, Wednesday to assume vacancies created by resignations which took effect at the first of the year. James H. Real was selected for the place of John A. Bell, and W. Hamilton Brant, vice president of the company, goes on the directorate instead of George W. Theiss, former vice president. Mr. Theiss and Mr. Bell have joined forces in the new Atlas Coal Company. Otherwise the board remains the same as formerly, the following old members being reelected yesterday: John A. Donaldson, A. W. Mellon, J. B. Finley, David B. Oliver, J. Denison Lyon, D. Lee Wilson and Henry H. Rea.

The board reorganized at once and elected the former officers, the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Theiss not being filled, as follows:

John A. Donaldson, president; W. Hamilton Brant, vice president; Jr. W. Barber, secretary and treasurer; and T. A. Rowland, auditor.

Since October an overwhelming majority of the capital stock of the company has been in the control of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, the incomplete merger of the two companies being effected about the middle of that month. It was said after the meeting that no steps were taken to place the River company under the operating management of the parent company, and it is probable that it will be operated as an independent concern for some little time.

ANOTHER MONTH MAY SEE RAILS REACH THIS POINT

Western Maryland Tracklayers Have Reached Stewarton and Are Coming Along Rapidly.

The tracklayers of the Western Maryland have reached Stewarton on their way westward and it is stated that another month will see the rails laid as far as Connellsville. Despite adverse weather conditions the track gang has continued its steady operation, only extremely wet weather will force a suspension of work.

The contractors found it necessary to cut through during the bitter cold spell but are accomplishing more now.

Unless it becomes too cold or too wet it will be possible to accomplish considerable work this month and next.

70,000 TONS OF STEEL.

TWO PITTSBURG CONCERN TO CONSTRUCT HELL GATE BRIDGE.

The steel structural work on the big railroad bridge of Hell Gate will be done by Pittsburgh concerns. The American Bridge Company has the contract for 40,000 tons of steel to be used in the construction of the main spans while the McHattie-Marshall Company, which will construct the approaches to the bridge, will require 40,000 tons of steel.

Work on these contracts has already started. Most of the 70,000 tons of steel required will be rolled in the Pittsburgh district, but as yet McHattie-Marshall have not placed their orders.

SHILL TO RESUME.

Carnegie Steel Company Will Operate Sharon Plant.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 19.—Announcement was made here yesterday that the North works of the Carnegie Steel Company, which has been idle for 18 months, will be started as soon as needed repairs are made.

The plant consists of one blast furnace, six open-hearth furnaces, a bloomery mill and an angle mill. It is expected the plant will be running in a few weeks, affording employment to about 700 men.

The plant was closed in 1910 by the Executive Committee. The fact that

there was a full meeting of the committee at 5 o'clock next morning showed the interest the bankers, business and professional men have in the project which has been under consideration for some months. It is desired to locate a new plant here which is material of the highest quality that has secured, and without freight charges.

The industry will employ from 125 to 150 skilled men, which would be a great addition to Scottsdale. The industry has operated for a number of years in Chicago, and now wants to get into the eastern markets largely by establishing an eastern plant on the most modern lines. The factory expects to use from 10 to 12 carloads of sheet metal per day.

The men visited the old cutters plant and found part of the building exactly what they desire. So well pleased were they that they left saying that they will send their architect and engineer here within a short time to plan for the buildings. The Chamber of Commerce, which has been working on this particular plan for months, feels very confident that they will be able to land this big industry.

Established 1859.

Incorporated 1894.

Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Silica and Fire Clay Brick

For Coke Ovens, Furnaces, Glass Houses

and Cupolas. Special Shapes on Short

Notice. Tile and Ground Clay.

Annual Capacity of Combined Works 60,000,000

Works:

Volcano..... B. & O. R. R.

Moyer..... P. R. R.